



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

to at least five times the volume of the specimen should be used. When a specimen is to be transported by mail or express it should be transferred to a smaller bottle of alcohol of the same strength, and a very small *loose* cotton plug placed both above and below it.—F. MALL, *Clark University*.

PROCEEDINGS OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

The National Academy of Sciences met in New York at Columbia College from November 10th to 12th, inclusive. The following papers were read: Some Aspects of Australian Vegetation; G. L. Goodale. The Nomenclature of Vegetable Histology; G. L. Goodale. On Certain New Methods and Results in Optics; Charles S. Hastings. An Exhibition of the New Pendulum Apparatus of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, with Some Results of Its Use; T. C. Mendenhall. On the Use of a Free Pendulum as a Time Standard; T. C. Mendenhall. On Degenerate Types of Scapula, and Pelvic Arches in the *Lacertilla*; E. D. Cope. The Proteids or Albuminoids of the Oat-Kernel (second paper); Thomas B. Osborne. Astronomical Methods of Determining the Curvature of Space; C. S. Peirce. On Geographical Variation Among North American Birds, Considered in Relation to the Peculiar Intergradation of *Colaptes auratus* and *C. cafer*; J. A. Allen. On the Variation of Latitude; S. C. Chandler. The Tertiary Rhynchitidae of the United States; Samuel H. Scudder. On a Color System; O. N. Rood. Preliminary Notice of the Reduction of Rutherford's Photographs; J. K. Rees. On the Application of Spectrum Analysis to the Analysis of the Rare Earths, and a New Method for the Preparation of Pure Yttrium; H. A. Rowland. A Nomenclator of the Families of Fishes; Theodore Gill. Measurement of Jupiter's Satellites by Interference; A. A. Michelson. The Follicle Cells of *Salpa*; W. K. Brooks. The academy was entertained on the evening of the 10th by President Low, of Columbia College; and on that of the 11th by Mrs. Henry Draper. A part of the latter entertainment consisted of an illustrated lecture by Prof. E. C. Pickering on the work of the Draper memorial fund in astronomical research in South America.

Biological Society of Washington.—*October 17th.*—The following communications were made: Food Plants of the Indians of the Death Valley Region; Frederick V. Coville. Notes on Paleopathol-

ogy, R. W. Shufeldt. The Fate of the Fur Seal in American Waters (with lantern illustrations); William Palmer.

October 31st.—The Classification of the Tetrodontoidea; Theodore Gill. Some Fishes New to New England Waters; T. H. Bean. Cuckoo Stomachs and Their Contents; Walter B. Barrows. The Temperature of Trees; N. H. Egleston. Notes on Parasites: Development of *Echinorhynchus gigas*; C. W. Stiles.

November 14th.—Winter Aspects of the Mojave Desert Region; T. S. Palmer. A Case of Echinococcus in Swine; V. A. Moore. Notes on Parasites: *Coccidium bigeminum* Stiles; C. W. Stiles. Haeckel's Radiolaria of the Challenger Expedition; L. F. Ward. Three Days in the Tropics; L. F. Ward.—FREDERICK A. LUCAS, *Secretary*.

Boston Society of Natural History.—*November 4th.*—The following papers were read: The Natural History Museums of Australasia; G. L. Goodale. Recent Fossils of the Harbor and Back Bay, Boston; Warren Upham.—SAMUEL HENSHAW, *Secretary*.

SCIENTIFIC NEWS.

The Princeton University Geological Expedition under Prof. W. B. Scott has returned with much valuable booty. They explored the valley of Deep River, Montana, where the Ticholeptus beds are seen, and obtained a good series of the vertebrate species described from those beds by Cope, together with some additional ones. Prof. Scott finds three horizons of fossils in the valley, one of which at least is Loup Fork, while the lowest one is nearly allied to the John Day bed.

The expedition on behalf of the American Museum of Natural History, of New York, under direction of Dr. J. L. Wortman, explored the Wind River and Big Horn Eocene regions in Wyoming, the past summer. Dr. Wortman was very successful, and we shall have considerable new information respecting the interesting faunæ which these beds contain in the forthcoming report on them by Prof. Osborn and Dr. Wortman.

Prof. H. F. Osborn has accepted the position of Professor of Biology in Columbia College, New York.